

L48 ANSWER 1 OF 1 JAPIO (C) 2004 JPO on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989-250379 JAPIO Full-text

TITLE: AMIDE DERIVATIVE, ITS PRODUCTION AND AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL

INVENTOR:

NAOTO; SUGANO

FUNGICIDE CONTAINING SAID DERIVATIVE AS ACTIVE COMPONENT
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PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):

PATENT INFORMATION:

MASAYO; TERAMAE TOMOHIRO; OGURI YUKIO; UEMATSU TAMON

SUMITOMO CHEM CO LTD

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	ERA	MAIN IPC
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APPLICATION INFORMATION

DERWENT FORMAT: 1988JP-0322412 19881220

ORIGINAL: JP63322412 Showa

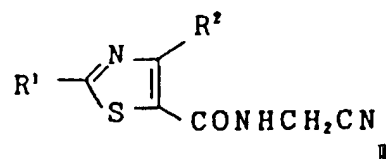
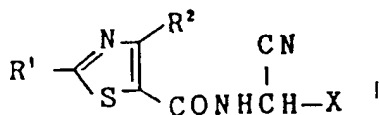
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: 1987JP-0324909 19871221

SOURCE: PATENT ABSTRACTS OF JAPAN (CD-ROM), Unexamined Applications, Vol. 1989

INT. PATENT CLASSIF.:

MAIN: C07D-417-12

SECONDARY: A01N-043-78; C07D-417-12



ABSTRACT:

NEW MATERIAL: The compound of formula I [R^1 and R^2 are 1- and 3-alkyl or phenyl; X is (methyl-substituted) 1-pyrazolyl or 1-triazolyl]. EXAMPLE: 2-(2,4-Dimethylthiazole-5-carbamino)-2-(1-pyrazolyl)-acetonitrile. USE: A fungicide for agricultural and horticultural use. It exhibits excellent effect especially against plant blight caused by phycomycetes, e.g., downy mildew or late blight. PREPARATION: The compound of formula I can be produced by reacting a haloacetonitrile derivative of formula II (Y is halogen) with a compound of formula X-H (e.g., pyrazole) usually in the presence of a base such as pyridine or sodium hydroxide at $-30 \sim +50^\circ\text{C}$ for 1-8 hr. The compound of formula II used as a starting material is produced by reacting an acetonitrile derivative of formula III with a halogenation agent in the presence of a Lewis acid.